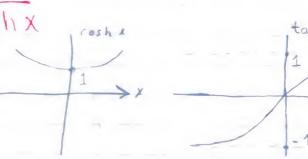
26/10/2016 512/201

(Aès, es 5 5 5)

\* Hyperbolic tangent function (tanh)



 $\frac{2}{1+e^{-2x}}-1=\tanh x=bipolar\ signoid\ at\ d=2$ 

# The hyperbolic tangent is tanhx is the same as

a bipolar sigmoidal function  $g(x) = \frac{2}{1+e^{2x}} - 1$  (d=1)

$$\frac{2}{1+e^{\alpha x}}-1=\tanh\left(\frac{\alpha x}{2}\right)$$

\* The bipolar sigmoidal function  $g(x) = \frac{2}{1 + e^{\alpha x}}$  is the same ds a hyperbolic tangent function of the form  $\tanh\left(\frac{\alpha x}{2}\right)$ 

$$x \frac{d}{dx} (\tanh x) = Sech^2 x$$
 $x = 1 - \tanh^2 x$ 

لوجت - 1- الجواب فرقوض Sech X = Coshx الفرالعُم المومية لحد 1 بس Examples: Wo = 6.8 X1=0.7 W1=1.5 X2=0,9 W2=-1,5 hyperbolic tangent S = tanhy Activation y=(0.7)(1.5) +(0.9)(-1.5)+0.8 output signal, for a hyperbolic tangent function a bipolar Sigmoid S= tanhy = tanh 0.5 = 0,462 Example? esew Paraneter in las veight Wo las 6 Tel Uprellie أوم وما لمذا كاست الإث رة النادِّمة 18.0  $s = \tanh y \implies y = \tanh^{1} S$ for S= 0.81 = y= tanh = 1.127 200/4 y = (0,7)(1.5) + (0,9)(-1.5) + wo W. J. 109 1.127 = -0.3 + W. Wo = 1. 427 ANN Il & familier vei d'une, un circh

2

Example3:-

find the value of the derivative of the output signal with respect the activation in ex 2

$$S = \tanh y \rightarrow \frac{ds}{dy} = \frac{d(\tanh y)}{dy}$$

$$= sech^2 y = 1 - \tanh^2 y$$

$$\frac{ds}{dy} = 1 - 5^2$$

for the previous example

Example 41-

a neuron employs a hyperbolic tangent function.

Under certain operating conditions; the derivative of

the output segnal S with respect to the activation

y is found to be 0.441. Find the values of y

and S

Solution;-

$$\frac{ds}{dy} = sech^2 y = 0.441$$

$$\Rightarrow sech y = \sqrt{0.441} = \pm, 0.664$$

Remember that seen y

الإش رة السالب ومؤصة لأله عَم منعنى عومينة

· · y = Sech (0,664) = = 0,968 even NIs sech n'es mino zou lio S = tanh (±0.968) dis use opin sing see un 18 48,0 + ]-1,1[ po tanh Elist of Alternative Solution: Al Los of rese a Lith mis x S= tanh 4 du = 1 - tanh y = 0,441 tanh y= V1-0.441= (5) y = tanh = 1 S = tanh = 1 (+ 0.748)  $= \pm 0.968$ Example 5:-W/2 /2/2 839 tanh (0.54) tunh (1.54)  $h(x) = tanh(\alpha x)$ output function\_ Q=1.5 Hidden Layer

```
* For Hidden neuron N3 ( <= 0.5)
  - Activation,
 4 - 4 = (1.5)(1.1) + (2)(1.4) - 0.5 = 3.95
 #output h(y3) = tanh (0.5 y3) = tanh (0.5 x 3.95)
  hyrerbolic
                     = 0.962
 * For Hidden neuron N4 (x=0.5)
  Activation
  # 44 = (1.5) (-1.2) + (2)(-0.9)+0.6= -3
  # output h (yy) = tanh (0.5 yy) - tanh (0.5 x -3)
* for output NS (\alpha = 1.5)
# Activation, y = h(y3)(0.8) + h(y4)(-0.7)-1.5
                   = (0.962)(0.8) + (-0.965)(-0.7)-1.5
                   = -0.697
# output signal, Si = h(ys) = tanh (1.5 ys)
  - 14 - - - 1= Lanh (-1.5 × 0.097) - - 0.144
 * for output N6 (a = 1.5)
 # activation, y6= h(y3) (0.8) + h(y4) (0.5) - 0.6
                   = (0.962)(6.8)+(-0.905)(0.5)-0.6
    # output signal Sz;
           57 = h (46) = tanh (1.546) = tanh (-1.5 x 0.283)
```

تستطيع في كشوم الدُ موال أنه نوب عيم اله ولما الما يله جدفة outputs 11 given the outputs of ANN, find the inputs Example 6:-\* In the two-input, two-output neural network shown the hidden neurons employ bipolar sigmoidal functions while the output neurons employ binary sigmoidal - Functions. If the outpids are measured as -S1 = 0.75 and Sz = 0,58 - find the inputs x, and Xz 8,=0.75 Binary Bipolar Sigmoids Signoid 52=0,58 # طالما لم يذكر في السكال ممة به منظمل أنها بد 1 output layer (NS and No) (Binary Sigmoids)  $N_5 \implies y_5 = ln\left(\frac{S_1}{1-S_1}\right) = ln\left(\frac{0.75}{1-0.75}\right) = 1.099$  $N_6 \Rightarrow Y_6 = In \left(\frac{5_2}{1-5_2}\right) = In \left(\frac{0.58}{1-0.58}\right) = 0.373$ y = 0.5 9 (43) +0.6 9 (44) +0.8 = 1.099 3 => 0.5 9 (43) + 0.8 9(44) = 0.299 - (1) Y6 = -0.5 9(43) + 6.7 9(44) + 8.9 = 0.373 -0,59(y3+0,79(y4) = -0.557 -- (2) هل معادلسم من مجهولسم

\* Now we move to the Hidden layer where the activation is biparlar sigmoids

$$y_3 = -\ln\left(\frac{1+9(9i)}{1-9(9i)}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1+0.855}{1-0.855}\right) = 2.549$$

$$y_4 = In \left( \frac{1+9(94)}{1-y(94)} \right) = In \left( \frac{1+(-0.214)}{1-(-0.214)} \right) = -0.435$$

مس جوم آخری ، عکس لکت

$$y_3 = -x_1 + 2x_2 - 2$$
  
 $\Rightarrow -x_1 + 2x_2 = 4.549 - ... (3)$ 

$$y_4 = -x_1 + x_2 = 1.5 = -0.435$$
  
 $-x_1 + x_2 = 0.865 --- (4)$ 

لعل (3) و (4)

 $x_1 = 2.819$ 

Xe = 3.884

Asimelteneously

Summary: Input \_\_\_\_ soutput (forward Path) \_ input - hidden-output -Output - Input (Backward Path) output - hidden-input # sometimes we use a linear function activation 8(4) Bounding year > ower bound as it is a file of the redit in modify Bounds vai Example 7. Consider the two-input, three-output neural network Shown. The hidden and output newrons employ Unear functions of the form f(x) = xx; with x = 0.2 for each hidden neuron and x = 1 for each out put neuron If the outputs are found to be S,=0,22,52=0.16, S3 = 0.115, determine the inputs X, and X2 F(x) = 0.2 X Linear Act. Pr f(X) = X.

# Outputs of the network

$$S_1 = f(y_5) = y_5$$
 Since  $f(x) = x$  (linear)
$$= 0.22$$

$$5_2 = f(y_6) = y_6 = -0.16$$
  
 $5_3 = f(y_7) = y_7 = 0.115$ 

Activations of the output neurons

$$y_5 = (1) f(y_3) + (-1) f(y_4) + 0.2 = 0.22$$

$$f(y_3) - f(y_4) = 0.02 --- (1)$$

$$y_6 = (1) f(y_3) + (1) f(y_4) + 0.4 = -0.16$$

$$f(y_3) + f(y_4) = -0.56 --- (2)$$

عَلَىٰم نَجِبُ اللّٰتَ مِن مِعا دِسَم سِ لَازَم لِعاً لَكُ مَهَا عِلَىٰ لَا مِم إِعْلَىٰ الْمُع إِعْلَىٰ الْمُع إِعْلَىٰ الْمُع اللّٰمَ الْمُع اللّٰمَ الْمُع اللّٰمَ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ

\* ثلا مع را نه العشيكة تعانة و باللك لازم هلائي طل

منا لدنيا ثلرث معادرات في مجهوليم (دو) كم واذاكان هذه بعادلات المرس عدد لمجاهد و منافة عدم معفول المعفى لا رياضيا خلا مع قد جل ( عدد لمعادلات أكبر صم عدد لمجاهد) مع و كدم بجا أكبر المدور المناف في مواصفات الشيكان أي تعارض منزيائي أو رياض أو منفض

العنام بين أنك ركعن لا يماد لمعموليم (194) , 194) أم أول معادليم عقف مم بلعاد الله اللهاف اللهاف الله وسنجد أم الشيدة لعقم للقافيا اععاد لذ إلاله bei ( abedeling ( ) visit & F(y3) = -0.27 f (94) = -0,29 لا تحقوم م المرها سيم الفيسم معادلة رضم (3) \* Activations of the hidden neurons  $y_3 = \frac{f(y_3)}{0.2}$ Since fly3) = 0.2 43  $\frac{-0.27}{0.2} = -1.35$ = 0.5 x, - 0.4 x, -92 =>0.5 x, -0.4 x2 = -1.15 --- (4)  $y_{4} = \frac{f(y_{4})}{y_{4}} = \frac{-0.29}{0.2} = -1.45$ = 0.5 x, - x2 +913 => 0.5 x1 - x2= -1.75 --- (5) لا بحل المعادليس (ك) و (ك)  $K_1 = -1.5$  $x_i = 1$ Example 8:-A single neuron recieves two inputs X, =0,8 and x2=1.2 with weights w, = 1.6 and wz = 0.6, respectively. the bias weight is wo = 1.4 the newn employs the a tryper hyperbolic tangent for in the form

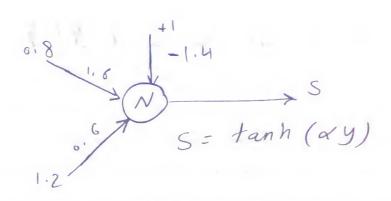
s= tanh (xy). Where s is the output []

Signal. Y is the activation and of is a positive parameter.

The derivative of S with respect to y is found to be 0.311

Calculate the Values of x, y, and S.

Solution



\* Deravative

$$\frac{ds}{dy} = \frac{\alpha \operatorname{sech}^{2}(\alpha y)}{\sin \left(\frac{\alpha y}{2}\right)} = \alpha \left[1 - \tanh^{2}(\alpha y)\right]$$

عد الله على محكم على الأعمر والمعادلة السابقة وجم متن الطون الأسرومتن للطرف الأسم وفقة النقاطة تدد فيمر به الني مقوم العادلة

×		2	3	4	5	6
fanh (6.6 x)	0.228					
0.31	0,639					

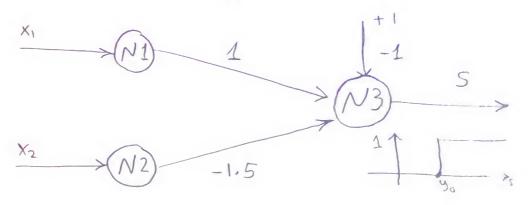
- + -

Parelion Junh2 (6.60) output Signal 5 = tanh (0.6 + 3) - 0.947



## محد مجد ی عبد العفار سلام

XI + Xz tabie



x activation  $y = X_1 - 1.5 X_2 - 1$ 

$$0 \times_{1} = \times_{2} = 0 \implies S = 1$$

$$9 = -1$$

(2) 
$$x_1 = 1$$
,  $x_2 = 0 \implies S = 1$   
 $y = 1 - 1 = 0$ 

3) 
$$X_1 = 0$$
,  $X_2 = 1 \Rightarrow S = 0$   
 $y = -1.5 - 1 = -2.5$ 



5=0	5=1	5=1	5=1	_
-2.5	-1.5	-1	0	y

① 
$$y = -1 > -2 \Rightarrow S = 1$$
 ③  $y = -2.5 < 2 \Rightarrow S = 6$ 

(2) 
$$y = 0 > -2 \Rightarrow S = 1$$